

CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM







CALFED Bay-Delta Program

Public Meeting Presentation

CALFED Logo	• Good evening. My name is
	THANK YOU FOR COMING.
Presentation Outline	We have prepared a brief presentation that will give you an overview of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. THERE IS MORE DETAILED INFORMATION AT THE VARIOUS STATIONS AROUND THE ROOM.
	And Program staff will be available to give you more information and answer your questions toward the end of this meeting. I also wanted to let you know that THIS MEETING IS BEING RECORDED so we are sure to capture your comments. If you are uncomfortable speaking in large groups, please feel free to fill out a comment form.
	FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM, I'm first going talk a little about the Bay-Delta system itself and how CALFED came about.
	Then, I'd like to talk about where we are now in the process, and WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT to see over the coming months as we prepare to release a draft programmatic Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for public comment.
SWP Map	Before I tell you about the Delta, let me show you where your water comes from
	• As you are probably aware, more than 70 percent of California's water comes from rainfall and snow melt in the north.

	 Most of the water usage, however, occurs in the south. That's why over the years, large projects have been built to move and store water.
	This map show you the State Water Project
CVP Map	The Central Valley Project
Local System	 And finally, local systems
Bay-Delta system region map	In its journey from the North to the South, water travels through the Bay-Delta system.
	The Bay-Delta system region is area of towns, farms, marshes and waterways at the confluence of
East Coast/West Coast Map	In fact, the area impacted by the Bay-Delta system AS LARGE AS NEARLY THE ENTIRE EAST COAST of the United States.
You Depend on the Delta Bird	No matter where you live in California, THE BAY-DELTA IMPACTS YOU.
Drinking Water Jobs & Economy	• 120 FISH AND WILDLIFE SPECIES live in or travel through the Bay-Delta system. Some of these species exist no other place on Earth.
	The Delta is a critical part of the PACIFIC FLYWAY, a corridor used by millions of migratory birds.
	• The Bay-Delta system is also the WATER SOURCE for more than 22 million Californians. At the southern edge of the Delta, pumps lift water into the aqueducts of the federal Central Valley Project and the State Water Project.
	Of course, a safe, reliable water source is CRUCIAL TO OUR

	ECONOMY as well.
You depend on the Delta Farm/crops photo Fish Recreation photo Flooded house	Four million acres of FARM LAND also rely on Bay-Delta system water.
	These farms grow 45 percent of the nation's fruits and vegetables.
	• 80 percent of the commercial salmon FISHERIES in California depend on the Bay-Delta system.
	• The Delta is also a RECREATIONAL venue for boating, jetskiing, water skiing and swimming.
	• Hundreds of homes, small towns, railroads, highways, utilities and other INFRASTRUCTURE are also located on Bay-Delta system land.
Problem areas	With such a variety of uses and demands, over the years the
habitat degradation	BAY-DELTA SYSTEM HAS BEGUN TO SUFFER.
decreasing water supply declining water	Habitats have declined to the point where several species have become endangered, threatened or of concern and are protected under the Endangered Species Act.
quality decaying levees	■ The system is no longer meeting the competing demands of fish and wildlife, cities and farms.
	■ Water quality is of concern due to pollution, agricultural runoff and saltwater intrusion from the Bay.
	And the levee system has deteriorated to a point where a major breech could occur. If a levee failed, not only would there be a local disaster, but also water quality could be threatened and water deliveries could be interrupted throughout the state for an extended period.
Problem area linkage	And, MANY OF THESE PROBLEMS ARE INTER-RELATED.

	 A levee breach would lead to the intrusion of salt water into the Delta, further reducing water quality. Environmental degradation not only is bad for the ecosystem, but also impacts the other problem areas either directly or indirectly. And, environmental impacts can lead to water project shutdowns, potentially leaving farms and cities temporarily without water.
Getting to a solution	To address these problems, in 1992, GOVERNOR PETE WILSON CALLED FOR A CONSENSUS SOLUTION to the problems facing the Bay-Delta system.
	He formed a Water Policy Council to address Bay-Delta system problems and, the following year, federal agencies formed a coordinating body for the Bay-Delta system. In June of 1994, these two bodies came together in an historic agreement that formed CALFED.
	This unique arrangement is intended to bring together the divergent interests affected by the Bay-Delta system, including environmental, agricultural, and urban, to develop a workable solution for the Bay-Delta system.
	For those of you who remember Proposition 204, that will eventually provide funding for implementation of part of the CALFED solution.
CALFED agencies	CALFED AGENCIES ARE (Don't read each name. Refer to slide)
Org Chart	The CALFED Agencies work together and report to both the Governor of California and the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior.
Solution Principles	Early on, CALFED developed several criteria, based on public

	input. These criteria help guide the workgroups in finding practical solutions.
	These criteria are called solution principles. They state that the ultimate solution for the Bay-Delta system must be:
	 Reduce conflicts Fair and equitable for all parties
	Affordable using foreseeable financial resources
	■ Implementable and durable, and
	must not result in redirected impacts.
	The criteria also state that the solution cannot solve problems in the Bay-Delta system by moving them elsewhere.
Common Programs	Each of the potential solutions also must address what we call
	four common programs
Alternatives	We have narrowed the options for a solution to three
	conceptual alternatives or sets of actions.
	These conceptual alternatives ALL INCLUDE PROGRAM
	COMPONENTS TO COMPREHENSIVELY ADDRESS ECOSYSTEM
	RESTORATION, WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS, ENHANCED
	DELTA LEVEE SYSTEM INTEGRITY, AND INCREASED WATER USE EFFICIENCY.
	While these programs are common to the three conceptual alternatives, the key variable distinguishing the alternatives from one another is how each would move and store water within the Bay-Delta system.
- -	Alternative 1 Water is conveyed through the Delta using the current system of channels;
	Alternative 2 Water conveyance through the Delta is substantially improved by making significant changes to the existing system of

,	channels; and,
	Alternative 3
	Water conveyance through the Delta is substantially improved
	by making significant changes to the existing system of
-	channels and construction of a conveyance facility (of some
	sort), isolated from the Delta's natural channels, to transport
·	part or all of the water intended for export.
Two-step-process	To date, we have eliminated five variations of the original 17
The state of the s	variations of these three alternatives.
	variations of these three afternatives.
	This was stan one of our TWO STEP PROCESS
	This was step one of our TWO-STEP PROCESS.
Distinguishing	Next, we started the detailed evaluation of the remaining
characteristics	alternatives.
	alternatives.
·	To do this, we worked with our stakeholders to establish 18
	distinguishing characteristics upon which each remaining
	variations would be evaluated.
	THESE ONLY INCLUDE THOSE AREAS IN WHICH THE
·	ALTERNATIVES PERFORM DIFFERENTLY.
Sample matrix	Over the next several weeks we'll continue to test the
	remaining alternative variations against these distinguishing
	characteristics to see how they perform.
,	What we are starting to see from this exercise are the kinds of
,	TRADE-OFFS that will have to be made in each alternative. For
	instance, an alternative that ranks high on flexibility, will not
,	perform as well on assurances.
	A system that does well with water supply may not perform
. <u>.</u>	well on cost.
Detailed evaluation	This gives you an idea of the kind of analysis that goes into
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	each of the boxes in the matrix.

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What's Next	This analysis will lead us to what we're calling a "DRAFT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE." This will be contained in a draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement, which is schedule to be released for public review and comment in January.
	Since we are working at the programmatic level, this document will identify POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE BROAD ACTIONS identified in the preferred alternative, rather than site-specific information.
	Upon release of the draft EIR/EIS, we will hold a series of pubic hearings throughout the state to gain public input. The EIR/EIS may also contain some options within the draft preferred alternative. We'll be looking to the public to weigh in on those options, as well as the trade-offs identified.
· · ·	Finally, in late 1998, a FINAL EIR/EIS will be submitted for certification, upon which the solution can be implemented over the next 20-30 years.
Public Involvement and Education Opportunities	Throughout this entire process, public input is critical. You don't have to be a scientist or an engineer to participate in the CALFED Bay-Delta process.
	■ We will be issuing a lay-person's guide to the Draft Programmatic EIR/EIS, which you can sign up for and receive.
	You can attend one of the CALFED public meetings and workshops, which we will be holding throughout the state from October through March and give us your opinion.
	You can visit our website and send us your comments via e-mail or regular mail.
	■ You can request a presentation or briefing for groups you

	belong to.
	You can sign up for our mailing list and receive updates and publications about the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.
	You can send a letter to your state and federal elected officials letting them know your opinion about the plans to fix the Bay-Delta.
	Or, you can simply let your neighbors and colleagues know about the Bay-Delta system and encourage them to learn about the plans to fix it.
	However you choose to get involved, your input will help CALFED craft a solution that meets the needs of our diverse communities throughout the state.
Quote About Importance of Fixing the Delta	The Delta is broken, and it's our job as citizens to find a solution tot he issues facing the system. The decisions we make now will impact our economy, the environment and our quality of life far into the future.
	I encourage you to get involved. Sign up for our mailing list. Look at our website. And come to our upcoming workshops.
CALFED logo	I'd be happy to answer any questions you may have.